

Knoxville Whig and Chronicle

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KNOXVILLE, TENN.: WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 1880

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

SIGNAL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Reports from 200 counties indicate scarcely half a crop of winter wheat.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury is still vigorously engaged in the work of prosecuting the raid against all parties engaged directly or indirectly in the illicit whisky distillations. Orders for seizures are daily issued. Among them was one today calling for the seizure of an establishment in Cincinnati.

Secretary Bristow has directed that the investigation into the condition of the distilleries and rectifying houses of Milwaukee be made complete and thorough, and the treasury agents are requested, in all cases where U. S. attorneys and revenue officials fail to give their full support to the investigations in progress, to report their names to the Department.

The agent at Milwaukee telegraphs to the Solicitor today that he has discovered a subterranean tank with a capacity of 25,000 gallons, belonging to one of the Milwaukee distillers.

Up to this time no changes of revenue officials, other than gaugers and storekeepers, have been made. Several officers of these grades were removed yesterday and today.

An official telegram has been received at the Russian legation here, from Berlin, stating that the Emperor leaves Berlin entirely convinced of the conciliatory dispositions which exist there, and which assure the maintenance of peace.

LONDON, May 17.—The condition of General Breckenridge remains unchanged. He is still cheerful and seems to be much less concerned at his condition than those around him. He has the papers read to him and converses with his few chosen friends who are admitted. Some of his more hopeful friends entertain hopes of his remaining among them for some time, but experienced persons say he can not remain much longer and is liable to be called away at any moment. His pulse is very weak. Many of his relatives and friends from a distance are here to be with him in his last hours.

LONDON, Ky., May 17.—It is too bad. John C. Breckenridge is dead.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The jury in the Gerdeken case came into Court at 12 o'clock, and stated that they could not agree and were discharged.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 17.—The Chancellor denied and overruled the motion of Branch Sons and others to be made parties to proceedings for the sale of the Western railroad and have the sale set aside. He said that any right they had could be asserted quite as well in a separate bill and he could not delay the proceedings by sustaining their position.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—C. C. Sheets, Sixth Auditor, has been granted a leave of absence until the 1st of July.

Secretary Bristow and Attorney General Pierpont had a prolonged consultation today about the whisky case and it is understood that the elephant has been placed upon Commissioner Pratt's shoulders.

The Court of Claims today delivered an opinion in the case of Alexander L. P. Green, who, in 1862, was domiciled in Nashville, but just before the capture of that city went farther South, taking with him a large amount of money of a firm for whom he was an endorser. When leaving he was possessed of certain buildings in Nashville, which, in 1864, were seized by the Supervising Treasury agents as abandoned property. The claimant averred in his petition that he was always a loyal citizen, but this the Court said did not strengthen his case as he volunteered in the enemy's line. The act of the seizure of the property was a war measure and it made no difference whether it was seized by the army or by a Treasury agent. The claimant sought to recover on the ground of an implied contract and the liability of the Government for the acts of its officers. The Court says no action can be maintained on that ground and that if the claimant was entitled to recover he must have prosecuted his case under the abandoned property act, which he failed to do. The case was dismissed.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Dr. Hall's new church, on Fifth Avenue, was filled with a large congregation yesterday evening.

At the semi-centennial celebration of the American Tract Society Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. M. B. Anderson, of Rochester; Wm. S. Plummer, Columbia, S. C.; Geo. McCloskey, Princeton, N. J.; Saml. Manning, London, England; William Gilie, Edinburgh, Scotland.

It is said that the filibuster steamer Gen. Sherman, which was recently sold at a United States Marshal's sale at Key West, has been purchased by the Cubans as a war vessel.

ZANEVILLE, May 17.—A boat with two husbands and their wives and two children each, went over a dam. Both the women and two children were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A collision occurred the 4th of April, off the coast of China between the Chinese steamship Fusing and the British steamship Ocean. The Fusing foundered almost instantly, causing the loss of 50 lives. The Ocean was seriously injured, but succeeded in reaching Fusing. An investigation is proceeding.

FOREIGN.

BRISTOL, May 17.—The alleged principal inmate of the asylum against Bismarck's life is named Durvin and has been arrested in Croatia.

TRAVAGUI, ECUADOR, May 17.—Hon. Thos. Biddle, United States Minister here, is dead.

MANAGUA, May 17.—The Carlists made an attack upon Pamplona yesterday, and threw twenty-four shells into town, but no casualties resulted. The insurgents finally repulsed by Alfonsist troops.

State Warrants.

Comptroller Gaines has received the blank warrants amounting to \$500,000, which are to be paid out as money to State creditors, commencing with tomorrow. He has only signed \$40,000 of them, about the amount required to be paid out per month on the expense account. He will have signed his name 36,000 times, when he shall attach his signature to the whole half million. They will be canceled as rapidly as received back in payment of taxes, and others put out in their stead.—Banner, May 19th.

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Improvements in Washington—Dr. Newman's Sermon—Salaries of Ministers—The Aim of Catholicism—The Opening of the International Sunday School Convention at Baltimore—A Large Delegation from Tennessee, Etc., Etc.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Leaving our pleasant little city of Knoxville at noon on the 7th of May I had a rapid and delightful journey to Washington City and Baltimore. At the town of Jonesborough I was joined by one of East Tennessee's most accomplished Christian gentlemen and ministers, in the person of Rev. P. D. Cowan, editor of the Tennessee Preacher, who was accompanied by his good wife, who has proven to be a happy addition to our delegation to the International Sunday School Convention.

It was gratifying, indeed, to step out of the train on to the streets of the most beautifully paved city in the world—the National Capital—in which I spent six of the most pleasant and profitable years of my life.

It has been fashionable for persons who have resided here to prepare and deliver lectures entitled "Ten years at the National Capital," &c., &c. If I should follow in their footsteps I might make a "capital" hit. As Rip Van Winkle said, when his wife fell into the river and cried unto him for help, "I will go home and think about it."

One of the pleasantest attractions in alighting from the train at Washington, is found in entering and passing through or to the Avenue, the magnificent depot built within a year past by Tom Scott and the Pennsylvania RR. I have seen much more extensively built depots in the larger cities of the North, but have never beheld one so grand and palatial in all its beautiful and costly departments. And the perfect connections now secured by this great Railroad, has snatched from the grasp of the B. & O. RR. almost the entire Southern travel. The trains almost fly over the track from Washington to Baltimore, leaving the distance of forty miles behind it in as many minutes. The sensation of passing from city to city at such a fearful rate is pleasant to me, as I prefer, if I am ever to be smashed up in that delightful composition known as hash, to have it done quickly and completely, rather than in a slow, torturing way. It is said that one can become accustomed to almost anything, and so rapid transition from one point to another has become inviting to me, and I think also to the public generally.

Desiring to hear Rev. Dr. Newman, who was my pastor for three years at the Metropolitan Church, I entered this beautiful and thronged temple of God on Sabbath morning as the chime of bells were discoursing sweetly the favorite song of our First M. E. Church Sunday School in Knoxville, "Beautiful Eden." The melody of the chimes is captivating indeed, but after all, their music does not sound so sweetly to my ears as that made by the loving little children of our school. President Grant was present.

The Metropolitan Church has all the necessary accessories to a grand and inspiring service. Then, Dr. Newman fills the pulpit completely as their ideal, to the thousands of his admirers, in his large, handsome personage, in the breadth of his culture, almost boundless range of his learning, in the power and polish of his oratory which is guided by the emotions and aspirations of a consecrated heart to God, and enriched by the researches and triumphant conquests of his imperial intellect. The vast audience was moved on in interest and feeling until they were broken down into tears as the words of his closing peroration died away into the remote corners of the edifice and he lifted his voice up to God in a short, sweet prayer at the close.

Washington is blessed with fine churches and able ministers. Dr. Newman gets a salary of between six and seven thousand dollars; Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, gets six thousand, while many others get similar salaries. And the first-class churches of all denominations pay their ministers a salary ranging from two to five thousand dollars, with a vacation of two and three months during the summer. Dr. Mitchell has a vacation of four months, and goes on a journey to Europe for rest and to enrich his pulpit labors with the advantages of travel.

With a fine collegiate education and natural ability as their basis, and with ample means to travel in foreign lands and to enlarge their libraries with the choicest gems of literature, to provide for and educate their children, is it any wonder they become a great and mighty power for the elevation of society? I imagine that if one-half of these large salaries was offered one of our East Tennessee ministers they would be shocked for the moment with almost the quickness of a lightning stroke. But, dear friends, I am sure the result would not prove fatal, and many of them would enjoy the peculiar sensation for a few times at least. Try it and see, if, instead of killing, it does not add new life to their efforts one hundred fold. How long, oh, how long, shall the prosperity of our beloved East Tennessee be regarded, as I believe it has been done, on account of starved ministers and the people not rendering unto God the things that are God's? The wealth of our churches is not laid upon the altar of God, and the North, East, and West are sharper than we are in the South on this particular point. Aside from their exalted motive of doing their duty both to God and man (which I believe they fully possess) and looking at it from a business standpoint, it pays them as members of society an hundred fold, to have the most learned, consecrated

and well-paid ministry they can possibly obtain. They and their followers form the salt of the earth through whom the purest public sentiment, the highest civilization and the greatest material prosperity is secured and preserved. Without this great moral power and influence they would soon go backward; with it they move on to boundless prosperity. Would to God we as a people might soon learn this lesson in East Tennessee and honor God and his ministry if we would hope to be furthered on to happiness and prosperity.

On Monday morning I stepped into the "Preachers' Meeting" of the M. E. Church of Washington, held at the Foundry, the Rev. Horace Cleveland's church. The theme for discussion was the aggressive power of the Roman Church in the United States. The addresses were able and threw much light upon their plans, operations and purposes in this country. Some were more alarmed than hurt, while others thought we as Protestants should arm ourselves with the sword of truth, and go forth in the name of the Lord without fear. They have six millions against thirty-four millions, while we can work with all the zeal and success possible to them. Why not war, educate and Christianize the masses, and let truth work out the salvation and secure the perpetuity of the Republic?

But Monday evening is pressing upon me, and I pass on to the Convention at Baltimore.

A large delegation from all parts of the United States and Canada are in attendance. The Tennessee delegation is large, consisting of fourteen members, and is assigned a fine position in the hall, which we regard as quite an honor to our beloved State.

I will write again to-morrow (necessity hurriedly) and try to give you readers the choicest parts of the deliberations of this great Christian Convention.

W. B. M.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 14, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

The International Sunday School Convention has been convened, held three sessions each day, for three days, and now after its glorious work has been completed, its members have returned to their homes throughout the length and breadth of the Republic and to the Dominion of Canada.

Ex-President Gillett, of Illinois, made an eloquent opening address. He is a great worker in the Sunday school cause. We give a gem or two of his speech. He said: "We are now assembled in a city not only renowned for religious enthusiasm, but also for a business enterprise which is now solving the problems of internal transportation which have so puzzled the statesmen of the country. The descendants of the Huguenots of the sunny South and the stern Puritans of New England are here together in a city founded by Lord Baltimore, who was the first to plant religious freedom and toleration on this Continent. We are here from the North and the South. In the mountains and valleys extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific we are sustained by the prayers of millions whom we represent."

The welcome address was delivered by Dr. Grammar, of Baltimore. In behalf of Canada the Rev. Dr. Blackstock acknowledged the handsome welcome the delegates from Canada had received, and hoped on some day they would have an opportunity to reciprocate upon the occasion of an International Convention in Canada. He said we are the trustees of all our civilization, our Christianity, our churches and our schools, which expensive machinery have set in motion. It will all descend to our children. They should be well equipped for the struggles which falsehood and error will provoke in the future.

President Gillett read the following telegram, which was received with much enthusiasm:

LONDON, May 11, 1875.

To the Chairman, I. S. S. Convention, Baltimore:

The Church of England Sunday School teachers, now meeting at Exeter Hall, London, send Christian greetings and wishes for success in our common work.

J. PALMER.

34 New Bridge St., London.

The report of the Executive Committee was full of interesting facts. Its members had gone South to secure representative men to co-operate with them and had received the most cordial and fraternal greeting.

Therefore this Convention was more thoroughly national, so far as the United States was concerned, than any of its predecessors. The themes selected for discussion were uppermost in the American mind. Three years ago the popular demand was for agreement on topics of Sunday School study. Now the demand is for improvement in teaching the Bible lessons.

ANSWER TO THE GREETING FROM ENGLAND.

"We cordially reciprocate your greetings. May the cable through which we speak symbolize our unity and love. Christ workers, it is our prophecy, 'There shall be no more war.'"

The report of the Statistical Secretary, E. P. Porter, of Illinois, shows that in the United States there are over 90,000 Sunday Schools, over 700,000 teachers and officers, and over 5,000,000 scholars.

A telegram was read from George H. Stewart, stating that sickness prevented his being present.

Mr. Pelts, of New Jersey, was elected President, on permanent organization, who made a stirring presiding

officer. The list of Vice-Presidents was large.

Reports from representatives of all the States and Territories were made which showed that a great and enthusiastic interest was sweeping over the land—Tennessee and the Eastern portion especially, was reported as marching onward in the work of organizations by counties and East Tennessee had a number of stars on the beautiful large map of the Union, each star representing in each State a county organization.

The International Lesson Committee made their report, which elicited universal interest.

Rev. J. H. Vincent, Methodist, is Chairman of this committee which is composed of the leading ministers and laymen of the land of all evangelical denominations. The work of this committee has been extensive and laborious. The same lessons are studied by millions of children in France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey, Italy, Greece, Syria, Hindoostan, India, Burma, China, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands. It is literally true that one set of Sabbath School studies is going with the sun around the world.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, who is soon to stand in the pulpit of a new church in New York costing one million of dollars, addressed the Convention in one of the most profound and stirring speeches I nearly ever heard. The audience was awayed at will by his utterances, which produced a wonderful effect. Mr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, followed, whose words were pointed, illustrations touching and from whose face constantly beamed forth love and kindness.

The Tennessee delegation is quite large and consists of the following named Sunday school workers: Rev. P. D. Cowan, Prof. H. Pressnell, Rev. J. Atkins, Jr., Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Rev. J. S. Porter, Rev. Mr. Morton, W. H. H. Gaine, John M. Gaut, A. F. Dodd, Rev. M. D. DeWitt, L. D. Baker, W. R. Murphy, Rev. S. D. Boggs, Rev. Mr. Gammon, and Miss A. H. Nolan.

The second day was more enthusiastic and profitable than the first. I hope to give a few points from the best speakers for the benefit of the hundreds of Sunday School workers in East Tennessee, who were not here to enjoy it.

Rev. W. T. Wiley compared many teachers to fish sent out from the North to the South. They appeared fresh but they were preserved in ice. Another speaker related the story of a teacher in Indiana, who, because his scholars were too poor to have shoes, went barefooted all summer in order to get them to attend school.

A representative from Texas, told of one man, who rode one hundred miles to attend a State Convention.

Rev. Mr. Parsons from Boston, made a splendid speech, contending that the Sunday School and Church should be all one and every member a scholar. He has one of the largest Bible studying congregations in the land.

Rev. Dr. Vincent spoke on "How to secure more efficient co-operation with the homes, which proved to be a rich intellectual treat to the audience. During the session the Buell family sang many of their choice selections in a perfectly captivating manner.

Rev. M. D. DeWitt, from Nashville, made a vigorous address upon the different services for children.

UPON THE THIRD DAY.

Rev. Dr. Vincent was introduced by the President amid tremendous applause as of the universal catholic church of the world. His captivating and telling address was considered the grandest speech of the Convention. The audience became wild over him and called him upon the stage the second time. He is a perfect master when handling the theme, "How to increase the teaching power of the Sunday School," and is a universal favorite among all denominations. One of the effective points he made was the necessity of thorough study by the teachers. He must know ten times more than he expects to teach. The grand reservoir of Baltimore held millions of gallons more than Baltimore needed that day. But this reserve forced the water up throughout the vast city. He spoke of Bro. Thompson sending one of his scholars over to Bro. Brown's class to ascertain where the lesson could be found, his own scholars making sport about his ignorance. Another illustration which convulsed the audience was an account of a stutler of Pennsylvania who told a groceryman how he could sell more oil—to fill his measure. The same with the teacher.

He spoke of a man who could only utter two words of our language—"Glory" and "Amen." But boys would tire of this and would measure the capacity of a teacher.

A young and talented minister from England delighted the audience with a glorious account of Moody and Sankey in Manchester. Fine addresses were made by Ralph Walls, of New York, who knows the scholars of his school (a thousand in number) by name, wherever he meets them, and by many other distinguished workers.

My letter only gathers up a golden thread, here and there, of this grand and wonderful gathering.

SHORT PEN SKETCHES.

H. Clay Trumbull, whom we all have learned to love, from his writings, is the retiring Chairman of the Executive Committee. His work has been such as but few can appreciate. His personage is tall, with black hair and whiskers, stirring and impressive voice; and, with a loving smile, he hurried over the hall from Connecticut delegation, on the first day, and grasped, in a very cordial manner, the hands of all our Tennessee gentlemen.

Dr. John Hall is a Scotchman both in looks and voice, of massive frame, impressive bearing and thrills an audience with his direct and earnest utterances.

Dr. John Vincent is a handsome, loving-looking man, with fine head, magnificent forehead, and is brilliant

with learning, wit and fine common-sense.

Rev. Dr. Gard is a tall, slender Irishman, with the fire, learning, brilliant wit, and classic language which has distinguished his race.

I have not space to give other fine characters who have contributed to the successful entertainment of the Convention, which was marked by the utmost harmony.

The music was enjoyable indeed. The fraternal feeling between the Southern and Northern delegations was eminently Christian and of the most genuine and loving character. The audience cheered and wept when Georgia and Massachusetts clasped hands. The South was honored in every way possible.

The great workers and leaders who give their time, talents and means to this work are men of great piety and consecration. Their Christian work is a constant feast to them from year to year. They embrace each other, when meeting, with the enthusiasm and tender affection of brothers. How sweet and elevating is the society of such noble men.

W. R. MURPHY.

CENTENNIAL MEETING AT NASHVILLE.

A Full Organization Effected.

Condensed from the Union & American, May 12.

A joint meeting of the Centennial Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress and by the Governor of Tennessee, was held in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol, yesterday morning. The following were present: George E. Purvis, of Davidson; Hon. Thos. Caldwell, of Bedford; Prof. J. M. Safford, of Vanderbilt University; Col. George T. Lewis, of Warren; Col. J. H. Crozier, of Knox; A. A. Barnes, of Knoxville; C. C. Giers, of Davidson; Col. F. P. Cahill, of Davidson; Maj. Henry Heiss, of Davidson; W. Y. Elliott, of Rutherford; Judge T. N. Vanddyke, of McMinn; Hon. H. H. Harrison, of Davidson; Col. Geo. R. McCallan, of Sullivan; Joseph Barbieri, of Shelby; Dr. Wm. Maxwell, Master of the State Grange; George W. Martin, of Weakley; Col. J. B. Lamb, of Lincoln; Dr. John D. Owen, of Wilson; Hon. Thos. Caldwell called the meeting to order, after which George E. Purvis, of Davidson, was made temporary chairman and A. A. Barnes, of Knoxville, temporary secretary.

Col. J. H. Crozier, of Knoxville, offered a resolution to the effect that the National and State Commissioners act as one body during the meeting. Adopted.

The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to arrange a programme by which they might co-operate efficiently in a common cause—the proper representation of Tennessee at the great Centennial Exposition of 1876, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Giers said he had received a letter from Prof. Hunter Nicholson, of East Tennessee University, stating that the illness of a daughter had prevented him from being present, but that the movement would receive his cordial support.

Hon. Thos. Caldwell and Col. John H. Crozier spoke briefly as to the importance of Tennessee being properly represented at Philadelphia. The latter offered a resolution that the people be urged to form Centennial committees throughout the State.

A Committee on Business was appointed, consisting of Hon. Thos. H. Caldwell and Hon. Jno. H. Crozier, which committee reported the following:

1. Selection of a permanent President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

2. Appointment of the following committees: State Executive Committee; Two Division Executive Committees—one for East and one for West Tennessee.

Finance Committee. Transportation Committee, with power to co-operate with the Transportation Committee at Philadelphia. Committees on Selection of Articles.

3. That the Executive Committee for the State be instructed to issue at an early day, an address to the people of Tennessee, setting forth, among other things, the objects sought by the Centennial Commissioners, and the importance of Tennessee's having the State and its interests, products, etc., represented at Philadelphia in 1876, and urging the people to aid the movement by the subscription of an amount sufficient to accomplish the result.

4. That it be recommended to the people of Tennessee to assemble in each county in the State, at the respective county towns or other places selected by the people, on the 4th of July next, and aid in the furtherance and success of the objects of the Centennial Commission; and that the Governor be requested to appoint two commissioners in each county to organize county Centennial committees in each county, and to secure action and co-operation by the people at the meetings in each county on July 4th, 1875.

The report was adopted, after which the following permanent officers were elected: Geo. E. Purvis, of Davidson, President; Joseph Barbieri, of Shelby, Vice President; Col. F. P. Cahill, of Davidson, Secretary; W. Y. Elliott, of Rutherford, Treasurer.

In accordance with the order of business adopted, the following committees were then appointed: State Executive Committee.—Col. A. S. Colyar, of Davidson; Prof. J. M. Safford, of Davidson; Dr. Jno. Owen, of Wilson; Maj. Henry Heiss, of Davidson; Thos. M. Brennan, of Davidson.

Executive Committee for West Tennessee.—Dr. W. Maxwell, of Gibson; K. J. L. Winn, of Shelby; Hon. Alvin

Hawkins, of Carroll; Jos. R. Mosby, of Fayette; W. E. Travis, of Henry.

Executive Committee for East Tennessee.—Col. Jno. H. Crozier, of Knoxville; Alfred Jackson, of Washington; Capt. Junius E. Raht, of Bradley; A. L. Maxwell, of Knox; A. A. Barnes, of Knoxville.

Finance Committee.—M. Burns, G. W. Cunningham, and C. C. Giers, of Davidson.

Transportation Committee.—Major J. W. Thomas, of the N. C. & St. L. RR.; Maj. John S. Bransford, of the L. N. & G. S. RR.; Capt. J. M. Thatcher, of the Southern Express Company; A. A. Barnes, of Knoxville; C. C. Loup, of Shelby.

The following committee on Selection of Articles for Exhibition, consisting of three from each grand division of the State, was announced, with headquarters at Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, respectively: East Tennessee.—P. Dickinson, Peter Staub, C. W. Charlton; Middle Tennessee.—J. M. Safford, H. H. Harrison, J. B. Owen; West Tennessee.—J. C. McCabe, A. W. Cannon, Robt. B. Hurt.

Committees to have charge of other departments were appointed, as follows: Mines, Minerals and Other Geological Products.—Prof. J. M. Safford, of Davidson; Gen. J. T. Wilder, of Hamilton; Col. Geo. T. Lewis, of Warren.

Mechanic Arts and Manufactures.—James Whitworth, of Davidson; Asa Franklin, of Warren; Wm. Goslin, of Bedford.

Agriculture and Live Stock.—Col. J. B. Killebrew, of Davidson; Mark S. Cockrell, of Davidson; Geo. T. Allman, of Marshall; R. S. Saunders, of Knoxville; Henry Matlock, of McMinn; Geo. McCallan, of Sullivan; Dr. Alexander Jackson, of Madison; Alfred Gardner, of Weakley; Henry Nelson, of Shelby.

Fine Arts.—C. C. Giers, of Davidson; Robt. Armstrong, of Knoxville; Wm. Cooper, of Shelby.

Art of Printing.—A. J. Keller, of Memphis; S. B. Ivins, of McMinn; Thos. Boyers, of Sumner; W. W. Gates, of Wisdom; D. F. Wallace, of Warren; N. O. Wallace, of Lincoln; J. M. Keating, of Shelby; Wm. Rule, of Knoxville; Mr. Kendrick, of Hamilton.

A Committee on Flowers, Embroidery and Needlework was appointed, as follows: Mrs. W. A. Cheatham and Mrs. Irby Morgan, of Davidson; Mrs. Virginia L. French, of Warren; Mrs. J. T. Latham, of Shelby; Mrs. Jno. H. Crozier, of Knoxville; Mrs. Connally F. Trigg, of Sullivan; Mrs. Lydia Ann Bridges, of McMinn; Mrs. J. M. Williamson, of Shelby; Mrs. Judge J. L. T. Sneed.

The following were appointed a committee on the subjects named: Horticulture and Fruit.—Dr. C. A. Delmar, of Lincoln; H. L. W. Hill, of Warren; Peter Tamble, of Davidson; T. S. Barbour, of Shelby; B. F. Tranter, of Gibson; S. C. Koen, of Shelby; Mr. Foster, of McMinn; Thos. Crutchfield, of Hamilton; Dr. Sevier, of Washington.

Poultry.—Mr. Huddleston, of Wilson; S. G. Wood, of Davidson; Thos. G. Oglesby, of Bedford.

Mr. A. A. Barnes, of Knoxville, moved that, in view of the importance of the interest involved, the Committee on Mines and other Geological Products, be increased to nine. Tennessee had "the bulge" in the matter of mineral resources, and she should not leave anything undone to let the world know it.

His motion was agreed to, and the following were added to the committee: Col. W. A. Hawkins, of Hamilton; James Woods, of Stewart; J. H. Drouillard, of Dickson; Thos. H. Heald, of Knoxville; G. W. Ross, of Knoxville; Col. A. S. Colyar, of Davidson.

On motion of C. A. Prosser, the State Executive Committee were charged with designating for appointment by the Governor the County Commissioners provided for in section 1 of the order of business, as given above.

Col. F. P. Cahill offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, that in preparing for and conducting the representation of Tennessee at the Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia, the Commissioners appointed by the General Government, and the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Tennessee, and the committees heretofore appointed by the National Centennial Commissioners and Board of Finance, shall act as one body and be known as the "Board of National and State Centennial Commissioners of Tennessee."

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

True Christian charity is not restricted by denominational bounds—a fact which gladdens every benevolent heart. Not long since at the Methodist Conference at Troy a sad account was given of the sufferings of Methodist ministers and their families in Kansas and Nebraska. Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Kansas Conference, told a touching incident of a minister who had moved to a new field of toil and trial, and who had written him that he had received only \$22 during the quarter, and out of that \$18.50 must be paid on the house rent then due. Bishop Vail, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Kansas diocese, called on Mr. Thompson, and having inquired how the Methodist ministers were standing the pressure, Mr. Thompson read him this letter. The tender-hearted bishop melted to tears, and drawing a check for \$25, said, with emotion, "Will you please give the young brother that for me?"

Vendors of patriotic indignation over the President's refusal to attend the Meeklenburg Centennial are urged to call a halt and save their burning rhetoric a rest. Gen. D. H. Hill, who ought to know, says the President has not been invited to come by any one authorized to invite, and if so, the Meeklenburgers, and not the President, have been deficient in courtesy.—Memphis Avalanche.